



**Medberry v. Butler**, 185 F.3d 1189, 1193 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999).

A review of court records on the U.S. District Web PACER Docket Report reveals that plaintiff has filed approximately twenty civil rights or habeas corpus claims with federal courts while incarcerated. At present, at least six of these cases and/or appeals have been dismissed as frivolous pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 prior to the filing of this lawsuit: **Moss v. Miller**, 1:98-cv-66 (WLS) (M.D. Ga.) (appeal dismissed as frivolous); **Moss v. Superior Ct. of Dougherty Co.**, 1:95-cv-222 (WLS) (M.D. Ga. Dec. 8, 1995) (initial filing dismissed as frivolous pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d))<sup>1</sup>; **Moss v. Kelley**, 1:95-cv-197 (WLS) (M.D. Ga. Oct 31, 1995) (initial filing dismissed as frivolous); **Moss v. State of Georgia**, 1:94-cv-3360-FMH (N.D. Ga. Feb. 16, 1995) (initial filing dismissed as frivolous pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)); **Moss v. Priddy**, 1:94-cv-9 (WLS) (M.D. Ga. Jan. 28, 1994) (initial filing dismissed as frivolous pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)); and **Moss v. Williams**, 1:94-cv-8 (WLS) (M.D. Ga. Jan. 31, 1994) (initial filing dismissed as frivolous pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)).

As plaintiff has six strikes, he cannot proceed *in forma pauperis* in the instant case unless he qualifies for the “imminent danger of serious physical injury” exception of section 1915(g). Plaintiff’s claims do not remotely approach allegations of “imminent danger of serious physical injury.” Moreover, if plaintiff wishes to file a claim alleging that he is in “imminent danger of serious physical injury,” the proper venue for such claim is the **Southern District of Georgia**,

---

<sup>1</sup> Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d), as then in effect, a court could dismiss a case if the allegation of poverty was untrue or if the action was frivolous or malicious. Former 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) is now codified at 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2) and 1915A, which additionally allow a court to dismiss an action that fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

where Augusta State Medical Prison is located, not this district.

Because plaintiff has more than three prior dismissals and does not appear to be in imminent danger of serious physical injury, his request to proceed *in forma pauperis* is **DENIED** and the instant action is **DISMISSED** without prejudice. If plaintiff wishes to bring a new civil rights action, he may do so by submitting new complaint forms and the entire \$350.00 filing fee at the time of filing the complaint. As the Eleventh Circuit stated in *Dupree v. Palmer*, 284 F.3d 1234, 1236 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002), a prisoner cannot simply pay the filing fee after being denied *in forma pauperis* status; he must pay the filing fee at the time he initiates the suit.

**SO ORDERED**, this 20<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2010.

S/ C. Ashley Royal  
C. ASHLEY ROYAL  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

cr